## NOTES.

Note on the Horizon and Locality of the Type-specimen of  $P_{LEURONAUTILUS}$  pulcher, G. C. Crick. (Read 10th March, 1905.)—The species Pleuronautilus pulcher, described by the present writer in the Proceedings of the Malacological Society of London for March, 1904 (pp. 15–20, pl. ii), was founded upon four examples and a fragment, two of the specimens and the fragment being in the British Museum collection, the other examples forming part of the collection of Dr. Wheelton Hind, Stoke-on-Trent.

Dr. Hind's specimens were obtained from the 'Pendleside Series' (Carboniferous) at Hebden Bridge, Yorkshire. Of the British Museum examples only the fragment is localized; this is stated to be from the 'Millstone Grit' (i.e. the Pendleside Series) at Hebden Bridge. The smaller specimen in the national collection belonged to the Gilbertson Collection, but its locality is unrecorded. The larger specimen, which was selected as the type because it exhibited all the characters of the species, belonged to the collection of the late J. W. Davis, of Halifax, and though the precise locality whence it was obtained has not been recorded, the present writer pointed out the fact that its matrix agreed with that of the examples from Hebden Bridge.

The type-specimen was received among some specimens in a small box without a label; but according to an inventory of Mr. Davis's collection made by Dr. A. S. Woodward prior to the acquisition of the collection by the British Museum in 1895, this box of fossils was obtained from Hebden Bridge, about eight miles west of Halifax. This fact, then, enables us to fix the horizon and locality of the type-specimen of *Pleuronautilus pulcher* as the 'Pendleside Series' (Carboniferous), Hebden Bridge, Yorkshire. So far as is known to the present writer, this is the only locality which has

yielded examples of this species.

G. C. Crick.

Note on the Vitality of three Species of Littorina. (Read 10th March, 1905.)—It is a well-known fact that land and fresh-water Mollusca remain dormant for considerable periods, but instances among marine forms are much less common and therefore worthy of record. Recently Lieut.-Colonel L. W. Wilmer received from a relative some specimens of Littorina which had been collected at Havana on January 11th of the present year. On that day they were packed in a tin box, which was not opened until February 24th, a period of over six weeks. On being immersed in sea water they very soon showed signs of life, and began to crawl about the vessel in which they had been placed. The species are Littorina muricata, Linn., carnata, d'Orbigny, and trochiformis, Dillwyn. Some remarks on the great vitality of the first of these have